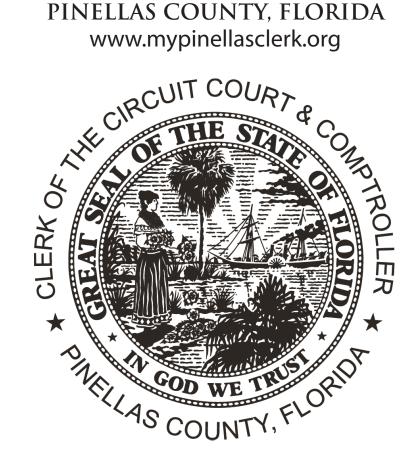
KEN BURKE, C.P.A.

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT AND COMPTROLLER PINELLAS COUNTY, FLORIDA



Package 8(c) PACKAGE FEE: \$10.80

SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE

Please contact the Clerk's Office at (727) 464-7000 or visit us online at www.mypinellasclerk.org for additional information.

SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE

FILING FEE:	\$414.00
OTHER REQUIREMENTS:	It is suggested that both parties appear at the time of filing. If only one party appears at the time of filing they will be responsible for notifying the other party of the hearing date and time.
	Both parties are required to attend the hearing.
COPIES REQUIRED:	Originals to the Clerk. 1 Set of copies for each party.
ADDITIONAL COSTS:	\$3.50 per Acknowledgement (If you do not have your signature notarized in the required spaces prior to

do so.)

filing, the Deputy Clerk can do this for you. Please DO NOT SIGN until a notary or Deputy Clerk instructs you to



SELF HELP CENTER

The Self Help Centers are the result of a collaborative effort between the Clerk's Office, the Sixth Judicial Circuit, the Community Law Program and the Clearwater Bar Association.

The purpose of the Clerk's Legal Self Help Centers is to assist citizens representing themselves in court (sometimes referred to as pro se persons) who do NOT have a private attorney. Citizens who represent themselves in court and do not already have a private attorney representing them, can now get affordable legal assistance.

OUR SERVICES INCLUDE:

- Schedule an appointment to consult with an attorney for a minimum of \$15.00*
 (Attorneys may assist with Family Law, Small Claims and Landlord/Tenant matters ONLY.)
- Purchase forms and packets for the civil court actions listed above
- Have documents notarized
- Make copies

Open Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m.:

• The Clearwater Self Help Center

The New Courthouse 315 Court Street Clearwater, FL 33756 Phone: (727) 464-5150 Fax: (727) 453-3423

The St. Petersburg Self Help Center

The St. Petersburg Judicial Building 545 First Avenue North, Room 103 St Petersburg, FL 33701 Phone: (727) 582-7941 Fax: (727) 582-7945

• The North County Branch Self Help Center

29582 U.S. 19 North Clearwater, FL 33761 Phone: (727) 464-5150 Fax: (727) 453-3423

- o Appointments may be scheduled for Wednesday, Thursday and/or Friday.
- o A Spanish interpreter provided by the Hispanic Outreach Center is available by appointment at the Clearwater location
- Appointments may be scheduled for Monday, Wednesday, and/or Friday.
- o Attorney appointments may be scheduled for Tuesday **only** at this office.

Self Help Center Now Offering Online Scheduling of attorney consultation appointments for prose litigants that do not already have an attorney. To schedule an appointment online using a credit card, please visit www.mypinellasclerk.org and click on the SELF HELP CENTER link in the top menu.

*Attorney appointments may only be scheduled for a minimum of 15 minutes to a maximum of one hour. All appointments must be scheduled in 15-minute increments, i.e., 15, 30, 45 or 60 minutes at a rate of \$1 (one dollar) per minute, therefore payments will be \$15, \$30, \$45 or \$60 accordingly.

Attorney consultation fees must be paid when the appointment time is scheduled. Payments must be by cash, check, money order or credit card. Refunds will not be issued for missed appointments.

FAMILY LAW FORMS, COMMENTARY, AND INSTRUCTIONS GENERAL INFORMATION FOR SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS (02/18)

You should read this General Information thoroughly before taking any other steps to file your case or represent yourself in court. Most of this information is not repeated in the attached forms. This information should provide you with an overview of the court system, its participants, and its processes. It should be useful whether you want to represent yourself in a pending matter or have a better understanding of the way family court works. This is not intended as a substitute for legal advice from an attorney. Each case has its own particular set of circumstances, and an attorney may advise you of what is best for you in your individual situation.

These instructions are not the only place that you can get information about how a family case works. You may want to look at other books for more help. The Florida Statutes, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, and other legal information or books may be found at the public library or in a law library at your county courthouse or a law school in your area. If you are filing a petition for **Name Change** and/or **Adoption**, these instructions may not apply.

If the word(s) is printed in **bold**, this means that the word is being emphasized. Throughout these instructions, you will also find words printed in **bold** and **underlined**. This means that the definitions of these words may be found in the glossary of common family law terms at the end of this general information section.

Commentary

1995 Adoption. To help the many people in family law court cases who do not have attorneys to represent them (pro se litigants), the Florida Supreme Court added these simplified forms and directions to the Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure. The directions refer to the Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure or the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. Many of the forms were adapted from the forms accompanying the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. Practitioners should refer to the committee notes for those forms for rule history.

The forms were adopted by the Court pursuant to Family Law Rules of Procedure, 667 So. 2d 202 (Fla. 1995); In re Petition for Approval of Forms Pursuant to Rule 10-1.1(b) of the Rules Regulating the Florida Bar—Stepparent Adoption Forms, 613 So. 2d 900 (Fla. 1992); Rules Regulating the Florida Bar—Approval of Forms, 581 So. 2d 902 (Fla. 1991).

Although the forms are part of these rules, they are not all inclusive and additional forms, as necessary, should be taken from the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure as provided in Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure. Also, the following notice has been included to strongly encourage individuals to seek the advice, when needed, of an attorney who is a member in good standing of the Florida Bar.

1997 Amendment. In 1997, the Florida Family Law Forms were completely revised to simplify and correct the forms. Additionally, the appendices were eliminated, the instructions contained in the appendices were incorporated into the forms, and the introduction following the Notice to Parties was created. Minor changes were also made to the Notice to Parties set forth below.

NOTICE TO PARTIES WHO ARE NOT REPRESENTED BY AN ATTORNEY WHO IS A MEMBER IN GOOD STANDING OF THE FLORIDA BAR

If you have questions or concerns about these forms, instructions, commentary, the use of the forms, or your legal rights, it is strongly recommended that you talk to an attorney. If you do not know an attorney, you should call the lawyer referral service listed in the yellow pages of the telephone book under "Attorney." If you do not have the money to hire an attorney, you should call the legal aid office in your area.

Because the law does change, the forms and information about them may have become outdated. You should be aware that changes may have taken place in the law or court rules that would affect the accuracy of the forms or instructions.

In no event will the Florida Supreme Court, The Florida Bar, or anyone contributing to the production of these forms or instructions be liable for any direct, indirect, or consequential damages resulting from their use.

FAMILY LAW PROCEDURES

Communication with the court. Ex parte communication is communication with the judge with only one party present. Judges are not allowed to engage in ex parte communication except in very limited circumstances, so, absent specific authorization to the contrary, you should not try to speak with or write to the judge in your case unless the other party is present or has been properly notified. If you have something you need to tell the judge, you must ask for a hearing and give notice to the other party or file a written statement in the court file and send a copy of the written statement to the other party.

Filing a case. A case begins with the filing of a <u>petition</u>. A petition is a written request to the court for some type of legal action. The person who originally asks for legal action is called the <u>petitioner</u> and remains the petitioner throughout the case.

A petition is given to the <u>clerk of the circuit court</u>, whose office is usually located in the county courthouse or a branch of the county courthouse. A case number is assigned and an official court file is opened. Delivering the petition to the clerk's office is called <u>filing</u> a case. A <u>filing fee</u> is usually required.

The Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that petitions, pleadings, and documents be filed electronically except in certain circumstances. **Self-represented litigants may file a petition or other pleadings, motions, and documents electronically; however, they are not required to do so.** If you choose to file your petition electronically, you must do so in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.525, and you must follow the procedures of the circuit within which you file. **The rules and procedures should be carefully read and followed.**

<u>Service of the original petition or supplemental petition</u>. When one party files a <u>petition</u>, <u>motion</u>, or other <u>pleading</u>, the other party must be "served" with a copy of the document. This means that the other party is given proper notice of the pending action(s) and any scheduled hearings. The person

against whom the original legal action is being requested is called the **respondent**, because he or she is expected to respond to the petition. The respondent remains the respondent throughout the case.

<u>Personal service</u> of the petition and summons on the respondent by a deputy sheriff or private process server is required in all <u>original petitions</u> and <u>supplemental petitions</u>, unless <u>constructive service</u> is permitted by law. Personal service may also be required in other actions by some judges.

Constructive Service. If you absolutely do not know where the other party to your case lives or if the other party resides in another state, you may be able to use constructive service; however, if constructive service is used, other than granting a divorce, the court may only grant limited relief, which cannot include either alimony or child support. For more information on constructive service, see Notice of Action for Dissolution of Marriage (No Child or Financial Support), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.913(a)(1), Notice of Action for Family Cases with Minor Child(ren), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.913(a)(2), Affidavit of Diligent Search and Inquiry, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.913(b), and Affidavit of Diligent Search, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.913(c). Additionally, if the other party is in the military service of the United States, additional steps for service may be required. See, for example, Memorandum for Certificate of Military Service, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.912(a). In sum, the law regarding constructive service and service on an individual in the military is very complex and you may wish to consult an attorney regarding these issues.

Forms for service of process are included in the Florida Family Law Forms, along with more detailed instructions and information regarding service. The instructions to those forms should be read **carefully** to ensure that you have properly served the other party. **If proper service is not obtained, the court cannot hear your case. Service must be in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.**

Subsequent Service. Other than the original or supplemental petitions, any time you file additional pleadings or motions in your case, you must provide a copy to the other party and include a <u>certificate</u> <u>of service</u>. Likewise, the other party must provide you with copies of everything that he or she files. If the other party is represented by an attorney, you should serve the attorney unless service upon the other party is required by the court.

Electronic Service. After the initial service of process of the petitioner or supplemental petition by the Sheriff or certified process server, the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all documents required or permitted to be served on the other party must be served by electronic mail (e-mail) except in certain circumstances. You must strictly comply with the format requirements set forth in the Rules of Judicial Administration. If you elect to participate in electronic service, which means serving or receiving pleadings by electronic mail (e-mail), or through the Florida Courts E-Filing Portal, you must review Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516. You may find this rule at www.flcourts.org through the link to the Rules of Judicial Administration provided under either Family Law Forms: Getting Started, or Rules of Court in the A-Z Topical Index.

SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS MAY SERVE DOCUMENTS BY E-MAIL; HOWEVER, THEY ARE NOT REQUIRED TO DO SO. If a self-represented litigant elects to serve and receive documents by e-mail, the procedures must always be followed once the initial election is made.

To serve and receive documents by e-mail, you must designate your e-mail addresses by using the **Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915, and you must provide your e-mail address on each form on which your signature appears. Please **CAREFULLY** read the rules and instructions for: **Certificate of Service (General)**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.914; **Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915; and Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

<u>Default</u>. After being served with a petition or <u>counterpetition</u>, the other party has 20 days to file a response. If a response to a petition is not filed, the petitioner may file a <u>Motion for Default</u>, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.922(a), with the clerk. This means that you may proceed with your case and set a <u>final hearing</u>, and a <u>judge</u> will make a decision, even if the other party will not cooperate. For more information, see rule 12.080(c), Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure.

<u>Answer</u> and Counterpetition. After being served, the respondent has 20 days to file an answer admitting or denying each of the allegations contained in the petition. In addition to an answer, the respondent may also file a counterpetition. In a counterpetition, the respondent may request the same or some other relief or action not requested by the petitioner. If the respondent files a counterpetition, the petitioner should then file an **Answer to Counterpetition**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.903(d), and either admit or deny the allegations in the respondent's counterpetition.

Mandatory disclosure. Rule 12.285, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure, requires each party in a dissolution of marriage to exchange certain information and documents, and file a Family Law Financial Affidavit, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(b) or (c). Failure to make this required disclosure within the time required by the Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure may allow the court to dismiss the case or to refuse to consider the pleadings of the party failing to comply. This requirement also must be met in other family law cases, except adoptions, simplified dissolutions of marriage, enforcement proceedings, contempt proceedings, and proceedings for injunctions for domestic or repeat violence. The Certificate of Compliance with Mandatory Disclosure, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.932, lists the documents that must be given to the other party. For more information see rule 12.285, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure, and the instructions to the Certificate of Compliance with Mandatory Disclosure, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.932.

Parenting Plan. If your case involves minor or dependent child(ren), a **Parenting Plan** shall be approved or established by the court. **Parenting Plan**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form, 12.995(a), **Safety-Focused Parenting Plan**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.995(b), or **Relocation/Long Distance Parenting Plan**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.995(c). The Parenting Plan shall be developed and agreed to by the parents and approved by a court.

If the parents cannot agree, or if the agreed Parenting Plan is not approved, the court must establish a Parenting Plan. The Parenting Plan shall contain a time-sharing schedule and should address the issues regarding the child(ren)'s education, health care, and physical, social, and emotional well-being.

Setting a hearing or trial. Generally, the court will have hearings on motions, final hearings on uncontested or default cases, and trials on contested cases. Before setting your case for final hearing or trial, certain requirements such as completing mandatory disclosure and filing certain papers and having them served on the other party must be met. These requirements vary depending on the type of case and the procedures in your particular jurisdiction. For further information, you should refer to the instructions for the type of form you are filing.

Next, you must obtain a hearing or trial date so that the court may consider your request. You should ask the clerk of court, or <u>family law intake staff</u> about the local procedure for setting a hearing or trial, which you should attend. These family law forms contain <u>orders</u> and <u>final judgments</u>, which the judge may use. You should ask the clerk of court or family law intake staff if you need to bring one of these forms with you to the hearing or trial. If so, you should type or print the heading, including the circuit, county, case number, division, and the parties' names, and leave the rest blank for the judge to complete at your hearing or trial.

The shaded areas below explain different parts of family law forms. Although each form you use may not contain each part explained below, all forms contain a case style which identifies the judicial circuit and county in Florida in which the case is filed, the division within that circuit to which the case is assigned, the parties in the case, and the number of the case. Some, but not all, forms require that the person signing the form state under oath that what he or she claims in the form is true; those particular forms must be signed in the presence of either a deputy clerk of the court or a notary public who witnesses your signature before notarizing the form. Most forms contain a nonlawyer clause which requests certain information be provided by any person who is not licensed to practice law in the State of Florida who has helped you to complete the form.

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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		tions on how to fill in the blank. Please follow all
instructions which ask for specific inf	formation. O	ften these instructions appear in italics. [
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE _	(1)	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
IN AND FOR	(2)	COUNTY, FLORIDA
		Case No.:(3)
		Division: (4)
(5) ,		
Petitioner,		
and		
(6)		
Respondent.		

- **Line 1** The clerk of court can tell you the number of your judicial circuit. Type or print it here.
- **Line 2** Type or print your county name on line (2).
- **Line 3** If you are filing an initial petition or pleading, the Clerk of the Court will assign a case number after the case is filed. You should type or print this case number on all papers you file in this case.
- **Line 4** The clerk of the court can tell you the name of the division in which your case is being filed, and you should type or print it here. Divisions vary from court to court. For example, your case may be filed in the civil division, the family division, or the juvenile division.
- **Line 5** Type or print the legal name of the person who originally filed the case on line 5. This person is the petitioner because he/she is the one who filed the original petition.
- **Line 6** Type or print the other party's legal name on line 6. The other party is the respondent because he/she is responding to the petition.

Some forms require that your signature be witnessed. If so, you must sign the form in the presence of a **notary public** or deputy clerk (employee of the clerk of the court's office). When signing the form, you must have a valid photo identification unless the notary knows you personally. You should completely fill in all lines (1 & 3–8) except 2 with the requested information, if applicable. **Line 2, the signature line,**

must be signed in the presence of the <u>notary public</u> or <u>deputy clerk</u>.DO NOT SIGN OR FILL IN THE PART OF THE FORM WHICH ASKS FOR THE NOTARY'S OR CLERK'S SIGNATURE. This section of the form is to be completed by either the deputy clerk or the notary public who is witnessing your signature.

	under oath to the truthfulness of the claims made in this vingly making a false statement includes fines and/or
Dated: <u>(1)</u>	
(2)	(2)
	Signature of Petitioner
	Printed Name:
	(3) Address:
(4)	Address.
(4)	City, State, Zip: (5)
	Telephone Number:(6)
	Fax Number: (7)
	Designated E-mail Address(es): (8)
STATE OF FLORIDA	
COUNTY OF	
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on	by
Sworn to or annined and signed before the on	Uy
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	{Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or
	clerk.}
Personally known	
Produced identification	
Type of identification produced	

<u>Non-lawyer Clause</u>. The section below should be completed by anyone who helps you fill out these forms but is **not** an attorney who is a member in good standing of The Florida Bar, which means that he or she is not licensed to practice law in Florida.

IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:

[fill in **all** blanks] This form was prepared for the: {either Petitioner or Respondent; or Husband or Wife} This form was completed with the assistance of:

{name of individual}	(1)	,
{name of business}	(2)	,
{address}	(3)	,
{city} (4)	,{state} <u>(5)</u>	, {zip code} (6) ,{telephone number} (7) .

Line 1 The <u>nonlawyer</u> who helps you should type or print his or her name on line 1.

Lines 2–7 The nonlawyer's business name, address, (including street, city, state, zip code, and telephone number) should be typed or printed on lines 2–7.

In addition, a **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), should be completed if a nonlawyer assists you. The disclosure is available as a family law form and should be completed before the nonlawyer helps you. This is to be sure that you understand the role and limitations of a nonlawyer. You and the nonlawyer should keep a copy of this disclosure for your records.

FAMILY LAW GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Note: The following definitions are intended to be helpful, BUT they are not intended to constitute legal advice or address every possible meaning of the term(s) contained in this glossary.

Affidavit - a written statement in which the facts stated are sworn or affirmed to be true.

Alimony-spousal support which may be ordered by the court in a proceeding for dissolution of marriage. Types of alimony include: bridge-the-gap, durational, rehabilitative, or retroactive, and may be either temporary or permanent. The court may order periodic payments, payments in lump sum, or both. In determining whether to award alimony, the court must determine whether either party has an actual need for alimony and whether the other party has the ability to pay. The court must consider the factors set forth in section 61.08, Florida Statutes, and must make certain written findings. An alimony award may not leave the paying party with significantly less net income than that of the receiving party without written findings of exceptional circumstances.

Answer - written response by a respondent that states whether he or she admits (agrees with) or denies (disagrees with) the allegations in the petition. Any allegations not specifically denied are considered to be admitted.

Appeal - asking a district court of appeal to review the decision in your case. There are strict procedural and time requirements for filing an appeal.

Asset - everything owned by you or your spouse, including property, cars, furniture, bank accounts, jewelry, life insurance policies, businesses, or retirement plans. An asset may be marital or nonmarital, but that distinction is for the court to determine if you and your spouse do not agree.

Attorney - a person with special education and training in the field of law who is a member in good standing of The Florida Bar and licensed to practice law in Florida. An attorney is the only person who is allowed to give you legal advice. An attorney may file your case and represent you in court, or just advise you of your rights before you file your own case. In addition to advising you of your rights, an attorney may tell you what to expect and help prepare you for court. In family law matters, you are not entitled to a court-appointed lawyer, like a public defender in a criminal case. However, legal assistance is often available for those who are unable to hire a private attorney. You may consult the yellow pages of the telephone directory for a listing of legal aid or lawyer referral services in your area, or ask your local clerk of court or family law intake staff what services are available in your area. You may also obtain information from the Florida Supreme Court's Internet site located at http://www.flcourts.org.

Bond - money paid to the clerk of court by one party in a case, to be held and paid to an enjoined party in the event that the first party causes loss or damage of property as a result of wrongfully enjoining the other party.

Beneficiary Designation-Florida law provides that a beneficiary designation made by or on behalf of a party providing for the payment or transference of an asset or benefit upon his or her death to the other spouse is void when the final judgment dissolving or declaring a marriage invalid is signed, unless the final judgment specifically states otherwise. Federal law and other statutory provisions may also apply. This includes, but is not limited to, such assets as life insurance policies, annuities, employee benefit plans, individual retirement accounts, and payable-on-death accounts. Whether or not to continue a beneficiary designation is a complex area of the law and you may wish to consult with an attorney.

Bridge-the-Gap Alimony-spousal support which is ordered to assist a party to make the transition from being married to being single. Bridge-the-Gap alimony is designed to assist a party with legitimate, identifiable short-time needs; its length cannot exceed two years and it cannot be modified.

Central Depository-the office of the clerk of court that is responsible for collecting and disbursing court ordered alimony and child support payments. The depository also keeps payment records and files judgments if support is not paid.

Certificate of Service - a document that must be filed whenever a form you are using does not contain a statement for you to fill in showing to whom you are sending copies of the form. Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.914 is the certificate of service form and contains additional instructions.

Certified Copy - a copy of an order or final judgment, certified by the clerk of the circuit court to be an authentic copy.

Certified Mail - mail which requires the receiving party to sign as proof that they received it.

Child Support - money paid from one parent to the other for the benefit of their dependent or minor child(ren).

Clerk of the Circuit Court - elected official in whose office papers are filed, a case number is assigned, and case files are maintained. The clerk's office usually is located in the county courthouse.

Concurrent Custody-(for the purposes of a petition filed pursuant to chapter 751, Florida Statutes) means that an eligible extended family member is awarded custodial rights to care for a child or children concurrently with the child(ren)'s parent or parents.

Constructive Service - notification of the other party by newspaper publication or posting of notice at designated places when the other party cannot be located for personal service. You may also be able to use constructive service when the other party lives in another state. Constructive service is also called "service by publication." However, when constructive service is used, the relief the Court may grant is limited; that relief cannot include either alimony or child support. For more information on service, see the instructions for Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Forms 12.910(a) and 12.913(b) and Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Forms 12.913(a)(1) and (2).

Contested Issues - any or all issues upon which the parties are unable to agree and which must be resolved by the judge at a hearing or trial.

Contingent Asset - an asset that you **may** receive or get later, such as income, tax refund, accrued vacation or sick leave, a bonus, or an inheritance.

Contingent Liability - a liability that you **may** owe later, such as payments for lawsuits, unpaid taxes, or debts that you have agreed or guaranteed to pay if someone else does not.

Counterpetition - a written request to the court for legal action, which is filed by a respondent after being served with a petition.

Custody Order – a judgment or order incorporating a Parenting Plan is a child custody determination for the purposes of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, the International Child Abduction Remedies Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 11601 et seq., the Parental Kidnapping Prevention Act, and the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction enacted at the Hague on October 25, 1980.

Default - a failure of a party to respond to the pleading of another party. This failure to respond may allow the court to decide the case without input from the party who did not appear or respond.

Delinquent - late.

Dependent Child(ren) - child(ren) who depend on their parent(s) for support either because they are under the age of 18, have a mental or physical disability that prevents them from supporting themselves, or are in high school, between the ages of 18 and 19, and performing in good faith with a reasonable expectation of graduation before the age of 19.

Deputy Clerk - an employee of the office of the clerk of court, which is usually located in the county courthouse or a branch of the county courthouse.

Dissolution of Marriage - divorce; a court action to end a marriage.

Durational Alimony-spousal support which is ordered to provide economic assistance for a set period of time following a marriage of short or moderate duration or following a marriage of long duration if there is no ongoing need for support on a permanent basis. Durational alimony terminates upon the death of either party or upon remarriage of the party receiving support. It may be modified or terminated, but cannot exceed the length of a marriage.

Electronic Communication – Contact, other than face-to-face contact, facilitated by tools such as telephones, electronic mail or email, webcams, video-conferencing equipment and software or other wired or wireless technologies, or other means of communication to supplement fact-to face contact between a parent and that parent's minor child.

Enjoined - prohibited by the court from doing a specific act.

Ex Parte - communication with the judge by only one party. In order for a judge to speak with either party, the other party must have been properly notified and have an opportunity to be heard. If you have something you wish to tell the judge, you should ask for a hearing or file information in the clerk of court's office, with certification that a copy was sent to the other party.

Extended Family Member-(for the purposes of a petition filed pursuant to chapter 751, Florida Statutes) is a person who is either:

- 1) A relative of a minor child within the third degree by blood or marriage to the parent; OR
- 2) The stepparent of a minor child if the stepparent is currently married to the parent of the child and is not a party in a pending dissolution, separate maintenance, domestic violence, or other civil or criminal proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction involving one or both of the child's parents as an adverse party.

Family Law Intake Staff - a court's employee(s) who is (are) available to assist you in filing a family law case. Family law intake staff are not attorneys and cannot give legal advice. They may only assist you with filling out the form(s). Your local clerk's office can tell you if your county has such assistance available.

Filing - delivering a petition, response, motion, or other pleading in a court case to the clerk of court's office.

Filing Fee - an amount of money, set by law, that the petitioner must pay when filing a case. If you cannot afford to pay the fee, you must file an **Application for Determination of Civil Indigent Status**, to ask the clerk to file your case without payment of the fee. This form can be obtained from the clerk's office.

Final Hearing - trial in your case.

Financial Affidavit - a sworn statement that contains information regarding your income, expenses, assets, and liabilities.

Final Judgment - a written document signed by a judge and recorded in the clerk of the circuit court's office that contains the judge's decision in your case.

Guardian ad Litem - a neutral person who may be appointed by the court to evaluate or investigate your child's situation, and file a report with the court about what is in the best interests of your child(ren). Guardians do not "work for" either party. The guardian may interview the parties, visit their homes,

visit the child(ren)'s school(s) and speak with teachers, or use other resources to make their recommendation.

Hearing - a legal proceeding before a judge or designated officer (general magistrate or hearing officer) on a motion.

Health Insurance-coverage under a fee-for-service arrangement, health care maintenance organization, or preferred provider organization, and other types of coverage available to either parent, under which medical services could be provided to a minor or dependent child.

Judge - an elected official who is responsible for deciding matters on which you and the other parties in your case are unable to agree. A judge is a neutral person who is responsible for ensuring that your case is resolved in a manner which is fair, equitable, and legal. A judge is prohibited by law from giving you or the other party any legal advice, recommendations, or other assistance, and may not talk to either party unless both parties are present, represented, or at a properly scheduled hearing.

Judicial Assistant - the judge's personal staff assistant.

Liabilities - everything owed by you or your spouse, including mortgages, credit cards, or car loans. A liability may be marital or nonmarital, but that distinction is for the court to determine if you and your spouse do not agree.

Lump Sum Alimony - money ordered to be paid by one spouse to another in a limited number of payments, often a single payment.

Mandatory Disclosure - items that must be disclosed by both parties except those exempted from disclosure by Florida Family Law Rule 12.285.

Marital Asset - generally, anything that you and/or your spouse acquired or received (by gift or purchase) during the marriage. For example, something you owned before your marriage **may** be nonmarital. An asset may only be determined to be marital by agreement of the parties or determination of the judge.

Marital Liability - generally, any debt that you and/or your spouse incurred during the marriage. A debt may only be determined to be nonmarital by agreement of the parties or determination of the judge.

Mediator - a person who is trained and certified to assist parties in reaching an agreement before going to court. Mediators do not take either party's side and are not allowed to give legal advice. They are only responsible for helping the parties reach an agreement and putting that agreement into writing. In some areas, mediation of certain family law cases may be required before going to court.

Modification - a change made by the court in an order or final judgment.

Motion - a request made to the court, other than a petition.

No Contact - a court order directing a party not speak to, call, send mail to, visit, or go near his or her spouse, ex-spouse, child(ren), or other family member.

Nonlawyer - a person who is not a member in good standing of The Florida Bar.

Nonmarital Asset - generally, anything owned separately by you or your spouse. An asset may only be determined to be nonmarital by either agreement of the parties or determination of the judge.

Nonmarital Liability - generally, any debt that you or your spouse incurred before your marriage or since your separation. A debt may only be determined to be nonmarital by either agreement of the parties or determination of the judge.

Nonparty - a person who is not the petitioner or respondent in a court case.

Notary Public - a person authorized to witness signatures on court related forms.

Obligee - a person to whom money, such as child support or alimony, is owed.

Obligor - a person who is ordered by the court to pay money, such as child support or alimony.

Order - a written decision, signed by a judge and filed in the clerk of the circuit court's office that contains the judge's decision on part of your case, usually on a motion.

Original Petition - see Petition.

Parenting Course - a class that teaches parents how to help their child(ren) cope with divorce and other family issues.

Parenting Plan — a document created to govern the relationship between the parents relating to the decisions that must be made regarding the minor child(ren). The Parenting Plan must contain a time-sharing schedule for the parents and child(ren) and shall address the issues concerning the minor child(ren). The issues concerning the minor child(ren) may include, but are not limited to, the child(ren)'s education, health care, and physical, social, and emotional well-being. In creating the Plan, all circumstances between the parents, including their historic relationship, domestic violence, and other factors must be taken into consideration. The Parenting Plan must be developed and agreed to by the parents and approved by the court. If the parents cannot agree to a Parenting Plan, or if the parents agreed to a plan that is not approved by the court, a Parenting Plan will be established by the court with or without the use of parenting plan recommendations.

Parenting Plan Recommendation – A nonbinding recommendation concerning one or more elements of a Parenting Plan made by a court-appointed mental health practitioner or other professional designated pursuant to either section 61.20 or 61.401, Florida Statutes, or Florida Family Law Rule of Procedure 12.363.

Party - a person involved in a court case, either as a petitioner or respondent.

Paternity Action - A lawsuit used to determine whether a designated individual is the father of a specific child or children.

Payor - an employer or other person who provides income to an obligor.

Permanent Alimony - spousal support ordered to provide for the needs and necessities of life as they were established during the marriage for a party who lacks the financial ability to meet his or her needs and necessities after dissolution of marriage. Permanent alimony is paid at a specified, periodic rate until: modification by a court order; the death of either party; or the remarriage of the party receiving alimony, whichever occurs first. Permanent alimony requires consideration of the factors set forth in section 61.08(2), Florida Statutes, and must include certain written findings by the court.

Personal Service - when a summons and a copy of a petition (or other pleading) that has been filed with the court are delivered by a deputy sheriff or private process server to the other party. Personal service is required for all petitions and supplemental petitions.

Petition - a written request to the court for legal action, which begins a court case.

Petitioner - the person who originally files a petition that begins a court case. The Petitioner remains the Petitioner throughout the duration of the case.

Pleading - a formal, written statement of exactly what a party wants the court to do in a lawsuit or court action.

Pro Se or Self-Represented Litigant - a person who appears in court without the assistance of a lawyer.

Pro Se Coordinator - see **Family Law Intake Staff**.

Rehabilitative Alimony - spousal support ordered to be paid for a limited period of time to allow one of the parties an opportunity to complete a plan of education or training, according to a rehabilitative plan accepted by the court, so that he or she may better support himself or herself after dissolution of marriage.

Relocation- a change in the location of the principal residence of a parent or other person in accordance with section 61.13001, Florida Statutes.

Respondent - the person who is served with a petition requesting some legal action against him or her. The Respondent remains the Respondent throughout the duration of the case.

Scientific Paternity Testing - a medical test to determine the biological father of a child

Service - the delivery of legal documents to a party. Service must be in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Shared Parental Responsibility - an arrangement under which both parents have full parental rights and responsibilities for their child(ren), and the parents make major decisions affecting the welfare of the child(ren) jointly. Shared Parental Responsibility is presumptive in Florida.

Sole Parental Responsibility - a parenting arrangement under which the responsibility for the minor child(ren) is given to one parent by the court, with or without rights of time-sharing to the other parent.

State Disbursement Unit- the unit established and operated by the Title IV-D agency to provide one central address for the collection and disbursement of child support payments made in both Department of Revenue and non-Department of Revenue cases, in which the obligation is paid through an income deduction order.

Supervised Time-Sharing- a parenting arrangement under which time-sharing between a parent and his or her child(ren) is supervised by either a friend, family member, or a supervised visitation center.

Supplemental Petition - a petition that may be filed by either party after the judge has made a decision in a case and a final judgment or order has been entered. For example, a supplemental petition may be used to request that the court modify the previously entered final judgment or order.

Supportive Relationship-a relationship, defined in section 61.14(1)(b)1, Florida Statutes, existing between an obligee who receives alimony and a person with whom that obligee resides.

Time-Sharing Schedule – a timetable that must be included in the Parenting Plan that specifies the time, including overnights and holidays that a minor child or children will spend with each parent. The time-sharing schedule shall either be developed and agreed to by the parents of a minor child or children and is approved by the court, or established by the court if the parents cannot agree, or if their agreed-upon schedule is not approved by the court.

Trial - the final hearing in a contested case.

Uncontested - any and all issues on which the parties are able to agree and which are part of a marital settlement agreement.

Administrative Office of the Courts The Sixth Judicial Circuit of Florida (727)582-7200

How can I keep my address confidential in a court case if I am in fear of domestic violence?

Question: I am in fear of domestic violence from my spouse or another party in my court case. What do I have to do if I want to keep my address confidential?

Answer: In a domestic or repeat violence injunction case, the clerk of court has procedures in place to keep your address confidential. If a party in the injunction case properly files their pleadings at the domestic violence desk, the clerk will send you the copies of their pleadings so that you are properly notified of the filing and the hearing.

<u>In most types of proceedings, the confidential address procedure through the clerk is not available</u> because parties are required to copy other parties with pleadings filed in the case. In addition to sending copies of all pleadings, the moving party must prepare a notice of hearing and send it to all parties in the case.

If you do not want the other party(s) to have your home address you can consider the following:

- 1. Obtain a post office box. The post office cannot reveal the true address of a post office box owner, who is a private person and not a business, without a court order.
- 2. Ask your employer if you may use your work address to receive mail on your court case and as your service address for personal service.
- 3. If you are a victim of domestic violence or the guardian of an adult, minor child or impaired person who is a victim of domestic violence, you may inquire about the Address Confidentiality Program (ACP) with the Florida Attorney General's Office. You will be interviewed for acceptance into the program. Please call the Florida Attorney General at 1-800-226-6667 (local # 850-414-3300, TDD/TTY users may use the Florida Relay service at 1-800-955-8771) for information on setting up the interview.

How the program works: If you are accepted into the ACP program you will be given a substitute address to use for your mailing and legal process service address. The Attorney General will be the only one who has your real address. All first class mail sent, or legal process served, to the substitute ACP address will be forwarded to you by the Attorney General's Office. Your acceptance into the program is for a set period of time, is revocable, and must be renewed upon expiration. If you are accepted into the ACP program you will be given an identification card. It is your responsibility to determine who will get your actual address and who will get your ACP address. Government agencies are required to accept your ACP address but if you have previously given your actual address, they may not have to replace it with your substitute address.

The courts may order you to reveal your true address during a court case. Be aware that many government agencies share information and if you have given your true address to one, it may be shared with other agencies. Federal agencies and private businesses are not required to accept your ACP address but many will do so. Certain agencies, such as law enforcement, have the right to access your true address for certain reasons. A false or incorrect application under this program constitutes a second degree misdemeanor.

Administrative Office of the Courts The Sixth Judicial Circuit of Florida 727-582-7200

Administra		Sixth Judicial Circuit of Florida 727-582-7200
	South Pinellas Co	ounty(St. Petersburg)
Name	Address	Telephone Number(s) or other information
Courts Information and	Family law procedural assistance &	727-582-7200 (walk-in assistance is not available)
Resource Center	information on approved forms.	Office hours 8 a.m .to Noon, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Monday - Friday.
Lawyer Referral Service		727-821-5450 (30 min. consultation with a lawyer for a small fee)
Legal Aid	Bay Area Legal Services-West	Bay Area Legal Services-West: 727-490-4040
St. Petersburg	2600-9 th Street North, Ste. 401	Gulfcoast Legal Services: 727-821-0726
St. 1 oto155415	St. Petersburg, FL 33704	Community Law Program: 727-582-7402
St. Petersburg Courthouse	545-1 st Avenue North	Clerk of Court: 727-464-7000
	St. Petersburg, FL 33701	Child Support Automated Information Line: 727-464-4845
Alternative Dispute	Court ordered civil mediation and	Mediation/Arbitration: 727-464-4943, Family Mediation: 727-464-4947
Resolution Programs	arbitration services.	
Clerk of Court Self Help	Legal assistance by	St. Petersburg Courthouse, 545-1 st Avenue North, St. Petersburg,
Center (St. Petersburg)	appointment for a fee	FL 33701 phone: 727-582-7941 , call for information.
Center (St. 1 etersourg)		County(Clearwater)
	315 Court Street	Clerk of Court: 727-464-7000
Clearwater Courthouse	Clearwater, FL 33756	
	Clearwater, FL 33730	Child Support Automated Information Line: 727-464-4845
Courts Information and	Family law procedural assistance &	727-582-7200 (walk-in assistance is not available)
Resource Center	information on approved forms.	Office hours 8 a.m. to Noon, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Monday - Friday.
Lawyer Referral Service		727-461-4880 (30 minute consultation for a small fee)
Legal Aid	Gulfcoast Legal Services	727-443-0657
Clearwater	2189 Cleveland St., Bldg G, Ste.210	121 443 0031
Cical water	Clearwater, FL 33765	
Pinellas County Information	315 Court Street Clearwater, FL 33756	727-464-3000
Alternative Dispute	Court ordered mediation and	Mediation/Arbitration: 727-464-4943, Family Mediation: 727-464-4947
Resolution Programs	arbitration services.	
Clerk of Court Self Help	Legal assistance by	Clearwater Courthouse, 315 Court Street, Clearwater, FL 33756
Center (Clearwater)	appointment for a fee	phone: 727-464-5150 call for information.
		Port Richey & Dade City)
Clerk of Court-Civil	7530 Little Road	727-847-8176
(New Port Richey)	New Port Richey, FL 34654	727-847-8170
Clerk of Court-Civil	38053 Live Oak Avenue	352-521-4517
(Dade City)	Dade City, FL 33523-3805	332-321-4317
	Bay Area Legal Services	No. Dort Dishow 727 947 5404
Legal Aid-Pasco	Offices in New Port Richey and	New Port Richey: 727-847-5494
	Dade City	Dade City: 352-567-9044
Pasco County General	38053 Live Oak Avenue	352-521-4274
Information	Dade City, FL 33523-3805	332 321 1271
oriiiwiioii	<u> </u>	ollanoous
D1: 1. D. (CD		ellaneous
Florida Dept. of Revenue	Many offices statewide	Child Support Enforcement: 850-488-5437
211	Information and referral for a	Dial 211 (24 hours per day, 7 days per week)
	variety of state, local and private services.	Multilingual Internet page: http://www.211tampabay.com
Internet Degree		I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
Internet Pages	Florida Supreme Court http://www.pinellas-County-Clerk of Court http://www.pinellas-County-Clerk of Court http://www.pinellas-County-Clerk of Court http://www.pinellas-County-Clerk of Court http://www.pinellas-County-Clerk-of-Court http://www.pinellas-County-Clerk-of-Court	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.901(a) PETITION FOR SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE (02/18)

When should this form be used?

This form should be used when a husband and wife are filing for a simplified <u>dissolution of</u> <u>marriage</u>. You and/or your <u>spouse</u> must have lived in Florida for at least 6 months before filing for a dissolution in Florida. You may file a simplified dissolution of marriage in Florida if **all** of the following are true:

- You and your spouse agree that the marriage cannot be saved.
- You and your spouse have no minor or dependent child(ren) together, the wife does not
 have any minor or dependent children born during the marriage, and the wife is not
 now pregnant.
- You and your spouse have worked out how the two of you will divide the things that you both own (your <u>assets</u>) and who will pay what part of the money you both owe (your <u>liabilities</u>), and you are both satisfied with this division.
- You are not seeking support (alimony) from your spouse, and vice versa.
- You are willing to give up your right to trial and appeal.
- You and your spouse are both willing to go into the clerk's office to sign the petition (not necessarily together).
- You and your spouse are both willing to go to the **final hearing** (at the same time).

If you do not meet the criteria above, you must file a regular **petition** for dissolution of marriage.

This petition should be typed or printed in black ink. Each of you must sign the petition.

What should I do next?

- **1.** After completing this form, you should <u>file</u> it with the <u>clerk of the circuit court</u> in the county where you live and keep a copy for your records.
 - You may document your agreement by signing a **Marital Settlement Agreement**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(f)(3) and filing it with the <u>clerk of the circuit court</u> or you may agree that all of your assets (what you own) and liabilities (what you owe) have been disposed of by oral agreement.
- 2. You must prove to the court that the husband **and/or** wife has (have) lived in Florida for more than 6 months before filing the petition for dissolution of marriage. Residence can be proved by:

- a valid Florida driver's license, Florida identification card, or voter registration card issued to one of you at least 6 months prior to filing for dissolution of marriage; or
- the testimony of another person who knows that either you or your spouse has resided in Florida for more than 6 months and is available to testify in court; or
- an <u>affidavit</u>. To prove residence by affidavit, use an **Affidavit of Corroborating Witness**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(i). This form must be signed by a person who knows that either you or your spouse has lived in Florida for more than 6 months before the date that you filed the petition for dissolution of marriage. This affidavit may be signed in the presence of the clerk of the court or in the presence of a **notary public**, who must affix his or her seal at the proper place on the affidavit.
- 3. You must pay the appropriate <u>filing fees</u> to the clerk of the circuit court. If you and your spouse cannot afford to pay the filing fees, you may fill out an **Application for Determination** of **Civil Indigent Status**, and file it with your petition for dissolution of marriage. You may obtain this form from the clerk and he or she will determine whether you are eligible to have filing fees waived.
- **4.** You will need to complete a **Family Court Cover Sheet**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.928. The clerk's office can provide this form.
- 5. Depending on your jurisdiction, you may either obtain a date and time for a court appearance from the clerk of court, or a date and time will be provided to you by the court. On that date, you and your spouse must appear together before a judge. Depending on your jurisdiction, you will either complete a Final Judgment of Simplified Dissolution of Marriage, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.990(a), and bring it with you to the hearing, or the judge will prepare it at the hearing. At that time, if all of the papers are in order, the judge may grant a final judgment dissolving your marriage under simplified dissolution of marriage procedures by signing the final judgment.
- 6. If you fail to complete this procedure, the court may dismiss the case to clear its records.

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in "<u>bold underline</u>" in these instructions are defined there. For further information, see chapter 61, Florida Statutes, and Rule 12.105, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure.

Special notes...

Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of a **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida

Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms also must put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
	IN AND FOR	COUNTY, FLORIDA
In	re the Marriage of:	
	Ca	se No.:
	Div	vision:
	Husband,	
	and	
	Wife.	
	PETITION FOR SIMPLIFIED DISSO	DLUTION OF MARRIAGE
	We, {full legal name}	, Husband
an		, Wife
be	eing sworn, certify that the following information is t	rue:
[fil	ll in all blanks]	
1.	We are both asking the Court for a dissolution of o	ur marriage.
2.	Husband lives in {name} County, {s	state}, and has lived
	there since {date} Wife lives in {na	me}
	County, {state}, and has lived the	ere since {date}
3.	We were married to each other on {date}	_ in the city of {city}
	in state of {state}, or country of {c	ountry}
4.	Our marriage is irretrievably broken.	
5.	We do not have any minor or dependent children t	ogether, the wife does not have any
	minor or dependent children born during the marr	age, and the wife is not pregnant.
6.	We have divided our assets (what we own) and our	liabilities (what we owe) by agreement.
	We are satisfied with this agreement.	
	{Check one only}	
	() Our marital settlement agreement, Florida Fan	nily Law Rules of Procedure Form
	12.902(f)(3), is attached. This agreement was signed	ed freely and voluntarily by each of us
	and we intend to be bound by it	

	() Our marital settlement agreement	is not in writing. We prefer to keep our financial
	agreements private.	
7.		wants to be known by her former name, which was
٠.		·
	{full legal name}	
8.	. We each certify that we have not been	threatened or pressured into signing this petition.
	We each understand that the result of s	signing this petition may be a final judgment ending
	our marriage and allowing no further re	elief.
9.	. We each understand that we both mus	t come to the hearing to testify about the things we
	are asking for in this petition.	
10	0. We understand that we each may have	legal rights as a result of our marriage and that by
	signing this petition we may be giving u	p those rights.
11		and approve our marital settlement agreement.
υa	rated:	Signature of HUSBAND Printed Name:
		3
		Address:
		City, State, Zip:
		Telephone Number:
		Fax Number:
		E-mail Address(es):
tha	Under penalties of perjury, which on the chart I have read this document and that the	can include fines and/or imprisonment, I declare ne facts stated in it are true.
Da	rated:	
		Signature of WIFE
		Printed Name:
		Address:
		City, State, Zip:
		Telephone Number:
		Fay Numbers
		Fax Number:

IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW: [fill in all blanks] This form was prepared for: [choose one or both] () Husband () Wife This form was completed with the assistance of: {name of individual} {name of business} {city} _______, {state}_____, {telephone number}_____.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.928 COVER SHEET FOR FAMILY COURT CASES (11/20)

When should this form be used?

The Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases and the information contained in it does not replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other documents as required by law. This form shall be filed by the petitioner/party opening or reopening a case for the use of the <u>clerk of the</u> <u>circuit court</u> for the purpose of reporting judicial workload data pursuant to Florida Statutes section 25.075.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. The petitioner must <u>file</u> this cover sheet with the first pleading or motion filed to open or reopen a case in all domestic and juvenile cases.

What should I do next?

Follow these instructions for completing the form:

- I. Case Style. Enter the name of the court, the appropriate case number assigned at the time of filing of the original petition, the name of the judge assigned (if applicable), and the name (last, first, middle initial) of the petitioner(s) and respondent(s).
- II. Type of Action /Proceeding. Place a check beside the proceeding you are initiating. If you are filing more than one type of proceeding, (such as a modification and an enforcement proceeding) against the same party at the same time, then you must complete a separate cover sheet for each action being filed.
 - (A) Initial Action/Petition
 - (B) Reopening Case. If you check "Reopening Case," indicate whether you are filing a modification or supplemental petition or an action for enforcement by placing a check beside the appropriate action/petition.
 - 1. Modification/Supplemental Petition
 - 2. Motion for Civil Contempt/ Enforcement
 - Other All reopening actions not involving modification/supplemental petitions or petition enforcement.
- III. Type of Case. Place a check beside the appropriate case. If the case fits more than one category, select the most definitive. Definitions of the categories are provided below.
 - (A) Simplified Dissolution of Marriage- petitions for the termination of marriage pursuant to Florida Family Law Rule of Procedure 12.105.
 - (B) Dissolution of Marriage petitions for the termination of marriage pursuant to Chapter 61, Florida Statutes, other than simplified dissolution.

Instructions for Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.928, Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases (11/20)

- (C) Domestic Violence all matters relating to injunctions for protection against domestic violence pursuant to section 741.30, Florida Statutes.
- (D) Dating Violence all matters relating to injunctions for protection against dating violence pursuant to section 784.046, Florida Statutes.
- (E) Repeat Violence all matters relating to injunctions for protection against repeat violence pursuant to section 784.046, Florida Statutes.
- (F) Sexual Violence all matters relating to injunctions for protection against sexual violence pursuant to section 784.046, Florida Statutes.
- (G) Stalking-all matters relating to injunctions for protection against stalking pursuant to section 784.0485, Florida Statutes
- (H) Support IV-D all matters relating to child or spousal support in which an application for assistance has been filed with the Department of Revenue, Child Support Enforcement under Title IV-D, Social Security Act, except for such matters relating to dissolution of marriage petitions (sections 409.2564, 409.2571, and 409.2597, Florida Statutes), paternity, or UIFSA.
- (I) Support-Non IV-D all matters relating to child or spousal support in which an application for assistance has **not** been filed under Title IV-D, Social Security Act.
- (J) UIFSA- IV-D all matters relating to Chapter 88, Florida Statutes, in which an application for assistance has been filed under Title IV-D, Social Security Act.
- (K) UIFSA Non IV-D all matters relating to Chapter 88, Florida Statutes, in which an application for assistance has **not** been filed under Title IV-D, Social Security Act.
- (L) Other Family Court all matters involving time-sharing and/or parenting plans relating to minor child(ren), support unconnected with dissolution of marriage, annulment, delayed birth certificates pursuant to Florida Statutes section 382.0195, expedited affirmation of parental status pursuant to Florida Statutes section 742.16, termination of parental rights proceedings pursuant to Florida Statutes section 63.087, declaratory judgment actions related to premarital, marital, post-marital agreements, or other matters not included in the categories above.
- (M) Adoption Arising Out Of Chapter 63 all matters relating to adoption pursuant to Chapter 63, Florida Statutes, excluding any matters arising out of Chapter 39, Florida Statutes.
- (N) Name Change all matters relating to name change, pursuant to section 68.07, Florida Statutes.
- (O) Paternity/Disestablishment of Paternity all matters relating to paternity pursuant to Chapter 742, Florida Statutes.
- (P) Juvenile Delinquency all matters relating to juvenile delinquency pursuant to Chapter 985, Florida Statutes.
- (Q) Petition for Dependency all matters relating to petitions for dependency.
- (R) Shelter Petition all matters relating to shelter petitions pursuant to Chapter 39, Florida Statutes.
- (S) Termination of Parental Rights Arising Out Of Chapter 39 all matters relating to termination of parental rights pursuant to Chapter 39, Florida Statutes.
- (T) Adoption Arising Out Of Chapter 39 all matters relating to adoption pursuant to Chapter 39, Florida Statutes.
- (U) CINS/FINS all matters relating to children in need of services (and families in need of services) pursuant to Chapter 984, Florida Statutes.

Instructions for Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.928, Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases (11/20)

- (V) Petition for Temporary or Concurrent Custody by Extended Family-all matters relating to petitions for temporary or concurrent custody pursuant to Chapter 751.
- (W) Emancipation of a Minor-all matters relating to emancipation of a minor pursuant to Chapter 743.

ATTORNEY OR PARTY SIGNATURE. Sign the Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases. Print legibly the name of the person signing the Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases. Attorneys must include a Florida Bar number. Insert the date the Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases is signed. Signature is a certification that filer has provided accurate information on the Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases.

Nonlawyer Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms also **must** put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

A copy of this form must be filed with the court and served on the other party or his or her attorney. The copy you are serving to the other party must be either mailed, e-mailed, or hand-delivered to the opposing party or his or her attorney on the same day indicated on the certificate of service. If it is mailed, it must be postmarked on the date indicated in the certificate of service.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

The Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all petitions, pleadings, and documents be filed electronically except in certain circumstances. **Self-represented litigants may file petitions or other pleadings or documents electronically; however, they are not required to do so.** If you choose to file your pleadings or other documents electronically, you must do so in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.525, and you must follow the procedures of the judicial circuit in which you file. The rules and procedures should be carefully read and followed.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

After the initial service of process of the petition or supplemental petition by the Sheriff or certified process server, the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all documents required or permitted to be served on the other party must be served by electronic mail (e-mail) except in certain circumstances. You must strictly comply with the format requirements set forth in the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration. If you elect to participate in electronic service, which means serving or receiving pleadings by electronic mail (e-mail), or through the Florida Courts E-Filing Portal, you must review Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516. You may find this rule at www.flcourts.org through the link to the Rules of Judicial Administration provided under either Family Law Forms: Getting Started, or Rules of Court in the A-Z Topical Index.

Instructions for Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.928, Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases (11/20)

SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS MAY SERVE DOCUMENTS BY E-MAIL; HOWEVER, THEY ARE NOT REQUIRED TO DO SO. If a self-represented litigant elects to serve and receive documents by email, the procedures must always be followed once the initial election is made.

To serve and receive documents by e-mail, you must designate your e-mail addresses by using the Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915, and you must provide your e-mail address on each form on which your signature appears. Please CAREFULLY read the rules and instructions for: Certificate of Service (General), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.914; Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915; and Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of these forms. For further information, see Rule 12.100, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure.

COVER SHEET FOR FAMILY COURT CASES

I.	Case Style
	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR COUNTY, FLORIDA
	Case No.: Judge:
	Petitioner
	and
	Respondent
II.	Type of Action/Proceeding. Place a check beside the proceeding you are initiating. If you are filing more than one type of proceeding (such as a modification and an enforcement proceeding) against the same party at the same time, then you must complete a separate cover sheet for each action being filed. If you are reopening a case, choose one of the three options below it.
	(A) Initial Action/Petition (B) Reopening Case 1 Modification/Supplemental Petition 2 Motion for Civil Contempt/Enforcement 3 Other
III.	Type of Case. If the case fits more than one type of case, select the most definitive.
	 (A) Simplified Dissolution of Marriage (B) Dissolution of Marriage (C) Domestic Violence (D) Dating Violence (E) Repeat Violence (F) Sexual Violence (G) Stalking
	(H) Support IV-D (Department of Revenue, Child Support Enforcement) (I) Support Non-IV-D (not Department of Revenue, Child Support Enforcement) (J) UIFSA IV-D (Department of Revenue, Child Support Enforcement) (K) UIFSA Non-IV-D (not Department of Revenue, Child Support Enforcement) (L) Other Family Court (M) Adoption Arising Out Of Chapter 63 (N) Name Change (O) Paternity/Disestablishment of Paternity (P) Juvenile Delinquency

Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.928, Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases (11/20)

 (R) Shelter Petition (S) Termination of Parental Rights Arising Out Of Chapter 39 (T) Adoption Arising Out Of Chapter 39 (U) CINS/FINS (V) Petition for Temporary or Concurrent Custody by Extended Family (W) Emancipation of a Minor IV. Rule of Judicial Administration 2.545(d) requires that a Notice of Related Cases Form, Fa 12.900(h), be filed with the initial pleading/petition by the filing attorney or self-repre in order to notify the court of related cases. Is Form 12.900(h) being filed with this C Family Court Cases and initial pleading/petition? 	sented litigan
 (T) Adoption Arising Out Of Chapter 39 (U) CINS/FINS (V) Petition for Temporary or Concurrent Custody by Extended Family (W) Emancipation of a Minor IV. Rule of Judicial Administration 2.545(d) requires that a Notice of Related Cases Form, Fa 12.900(h), be filed with the initial pleading/petition by the filing attorney or self-repre in order to notify the court of related cases. Is Form 12.900(h) being filed with this C 	sented litigan
 (U) CINS/FINS (V) Petition for Temporary or Concurrent Custody by Extended Family (W) Emancipation of a Minor IV. Rule of Judicial Administration 2.545(d) requires that a Notice of Related Cases Form, Fa 12.900(h), be filed with the initial pleading/petition by the filing attorney or self-repre in order to notify the court of related cases. Is Form 12.900(h) being filed with this C 	sented litigan
 (V) Petition for Temporary or Concurrent Custody by Extended Family (W) Emancipation of a Minor IV. Rule of Judicial Administration 2.545(d) requires that a Notice of Related Cases Form, Fa 12.900(h), be filed with the initial pleading/petition by the filing attorney or self-repre in order to notify the court of related cases. Is Form 12.900(h) being filed with this C 	sented litigan
 (W) Emancipation of a Minor IV. Rule of Judicial Administration 2.545(d) requires that a Notice of Related Cases Form, Fa 12.900(h), be filed with the initial pleading/petition by the filing attorney or self-repre in order to notify the court of related cases. Is Form 12.900(h) being filed with this C 	sented litigan
12.900(h), be filed with the initial pleading/petition by the filing attorney or self-repre in order to notify the court of related cases. Is Form 12.900(h) being filed with this C	sented litigan
in order to notify the court of related cases. Is Form 12.900(h) being filed with this C	_
	over Sheet for
Family Court Cases and initial pleading/petition?	
No, to the best of my knowledge, no related cases exist Yes, all related cases are listed on Family Law Form 12.900(h).	
ATTORNEY OR PARTY SIGNATURE	
LCERTIEV that the information I have provided in this cover sheet is assurate to t	the best of my
I CERTIFY that the information I have provided in this cover sheet is accurate to the knowledge and belief.	tie best of my
knowledge and belief.	
Signature FL Bar No.: FL Bar number, if atto	
Attorney or party (Bar number, if atto	rney)
(Type or print name) (E-mail Address(es))	
(170e 01 DIIIIL Hallie) (E-IIIali Audressies))	
(-),,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Date (Construction)	
Date	
Date IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS E	3ELOW: [fill in
Date IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS E all blanks]	3ELOW: [fill in
Date IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS E all blanks] This form was prepared for the: {choose only one} Petitioner Respondent	3ELOW: [fill in
Date IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS E all blanks] This form was prepared for the: {choose only one} Petitioner Respondent This form was completed with the assistance of:	BELOW: [fill in
Date IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS E all blanks] This form was prepared for the: {choose only one} Petitioner Respondent This form was completed with the assistance of: {name of individual}	3ELOW: [fill in
Date IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS E all blanks] This form was prepared for the: {choose only one} Petitioner Respondent This form was completed with the assistance of:	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.902(j), NOTICE OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (06/18)

When should this form be used?

This form must be completed and filed by each party in all <u>paternity</u>, <u>child support</u>, and <u>dissolution of marriage</u> cases, regardless of whether the case involves a minor child(ren) and/or property.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. After completing this form, you should <u>file</u> the original with the <u>clerk of the circuit court</u> in the county where your case was filed and keep a copy for your records.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Under Rule 2.420 of the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration, Social Security Numbers are confidential; however, this information is required by the Florida Statutes. A Notice of Confidential Information within Court Filing must be filed with the Notice of Social Security Number. This Notice is an appendix to rule 2.420.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

The Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all petitions, pleadings, and documents be filed electronically except in certain circumstances. Self-represented litigants may file petitions or other pleadings or documents electronically; however, they are not required to do so. If you choose to file your pleadings or other documents electronically, you must do so in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.525, and you must follow the procedures of the judicial circuit in which you file. The rules and procedures should be carefully read and followed.

What should I do next?

A copy of this form must be mailed, e-mailed, or hand delivered to the other party in your case, if it is not **served** on him or her with your initial papers.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

After the initial service of process of the petition or supplemental petition by the Sheriff or certified process server, the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all documents required or permitted to be served on the other party must be served by electronic mail (e-mail) except in certain circumstances. You must strictly comply with the format requirements set forth in the Rules of Judicial

Instructions for Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(j), Notice of Social Security Number (06/18)

Administration. If you elect to participate in electronic service, which means serving or receiving pleadings by electronic mail (e-mail), or through the Florida Courts E-Filing Portal, you **must** review Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516. You may find this rule at www.flcourts.org through the link to the Rules of Judicial Administration provided under either Family Law Forms: Getting Started, or Rules of Court in the A-Z Topical Index.

SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS MAY SERVE DOCUMENTS BY E-MAIL; HOWEVER, THEY ARE NOT REQUIRED TO DO SO. If a self-represented litigant elects to serve and receive documents by e-mail, the procedures must always be followed once the initial election is made.

To serve and receive documents by e-mail, you must designate your e-mail addresses by using the **Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915, and you must provide your e-mail address on each form on which your signature appears. Please **CAREFULLY** read the rules and instructions for: **Certificate of Service (General)**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.914; **Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915; and Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read General Information for Self-Represented Litigants found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in "bold underline" in these instructions are defined there. For further information, see chapter 61, Florida Statutes.

Special notes...

If this is a domestic violence case and you want to keep your address confidential for safety reasons, do not enter the address, telephone, fax, or e-mail information at the bottom of this form. Instead, file a Request for Confidential Filing of Address, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.980(i).

Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of a **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms also **must** put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE IN AND FOR		
			:
	Petitioner,		
	and		
	Responden	ıt.	
	NOTICE OF SOCIAL S	SECURITY	NUMBER
my social se	name}ecurity number isStatutes. My date of birth is	, as	s required by the applicable section of
[Choose on 1.	e only] This notice is being filed in a dissolution of or dependent child(ren) in common.	of marriage (case in which the parties have no mino
2.	This notice is being filed in a paternity or in which the parties have minor or dependently child(ren)'s name(s), date(s) of birth, and	ndent childre	en in common. The minor or dependent
Name	Birth	ı date	Social Security Number
{Attach add	ditional pages if necessary.}		
	of social security numbers shall be limited or child support enforcement.	d to the pur	pose of administration of the Title IV-D

Instructions for Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(j), Notice of Social Security Number (06/18)

I understand that I am swearing or affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims made in this notice and that the punishment for knowingly making a false statement includes fines and/or imprisonment.

Dated:	
	Signature of Party
	Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Telephone Number:
	Fax Number:
	Designated E-mail Address(es):
STATE OF FLORIDA	
COUNTY OF	
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me o	on by
Date:	
Dutc	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or clerk]
Personally known	
Produced identification	
Type of identification produced	
IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THI	S FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:
	the: <i>{choose only one}</i> Petitioner Respondent
This form was completed with the assistance	,
·	<i>,</i>
{name of business}	·
{address}	,
{city}, {state}, {zip	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.902(j), NOTICE OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (06/18)

When should this form be used?

This form must be completed and filed by each party in all <u>paternity</u>, <u>child support</u>, and <u>dissolution of marriage</u> cases, regardless of whether the case involves a minor child(ren) and/or property.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. After completing this form, you should <u>file</u> the original with the <u>clerk of the circuit court</u> in the county where your case was filed and keep a copy for your records.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

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A copy of this form must be mailed, e-mailed, or hand delivered to the other party in your case, if it is not **served** on him or her with your initial papers.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

After the initial service of process of the petition or supplemental petition by the Sheriff or certified process server, the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all documents required or permitted to be served on the other party must be served by electronic mail (e-mail) except in certain circumstances. You must strictly comply with the format requirements set forth in the Rules of Judicial

Instructions for Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(j), Notice of Social Security Number (06/18)

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SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS MAY SERVE DOCUMENTS BY E-MAIL; HOWEVER, THEY ARE NOT REQUIRED TO DO SO. If a self-represented litigant elects to serve and receive documents by e-mail, the procedures must always be followed once the initial election is made.

To serve and receive documents by e-mail, you must designate your e-mail addresses by using the **Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915, and you must provide your e-mail address on each form on which your signature appears. Please **CAREFULLY** read the rules and instructions for: **Certificate of Service (General)**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.914; **Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915; and Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read General Information for Self-Represented Litigants found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in "bold underline" in these instructions are defined there. For further information, see chapter 61, Florida Statutes.

Special notes...

If this is a domestic violence case and you want to keep your address confidential for safety reasons, do not enter the address, telephone, fax, or e-mail information at the bottom of this form. Instead, file a Request for Confidential Filing of Address, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.980(i).

Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of a **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms also **must** put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE IN AND FOR		
			:
	Petitioner,		
	and		
	Responden	ıt.	
	NOTICE OF SOCIAL S	SECURITY	NUMBER
my social se	name}ecurity number isStatutes. My date of birth is	, as	s required by the applicable section of
[Choose on 1.	e only] This notice is being filed in a dissolution of or dependent child(ren) in common.	of marriage (case in which the parties have no mino
2.	This notice is being filed in a paternity or in which the parties have minor or dependently child(ren)'s name(s), date(s) of birth, and	ndent childre	en in common. The minor or dependent
Name	Birth	ı date	Social Security Number
{Attach add	ditional pages if necessary.}		
	of social security numbers shall be limited or child support enforcement.	d to the pur	pose of administration of the Title IV-D

Instructions for Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(j), Notice of Social Security Number (06/18)

I understand that I am swearing or affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims made in this notice and that the punishment for knowingly making a false statement includes fines and/or imprisonment.

Dated:	
	Signature of Party
	Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Telephone Number:
	Fax Number:
	Designated E-mail Address(es):
STATE OF FLORIDA	
COUNTY OF	
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me o	on by
Date:	
Dutc	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or clerk]
Personally known	
Produced identification	
Type of identification produced	
IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THI	S FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:
	the: <i>{choose only one}</i> Petitioner Respondent
This form was completed with the assistance	,
·	<i>,</i>
{name of business}	·
{address}	,
{city}, {state}, {zip	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.900(h), NOTICE OF RELATED CASES (11/13)

When should this form be used?

Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.545(d) requires the **petitioner** in a family law case to file with the court a notice of related cases, if any. Your circuit may also require this form to be filed even if there are no related cases. A case is considered related if

- it involves the same parties, children, or issues and is pending when the family law case is filed; or
- it affects the court's jurisdiction to proceed; or
- an order in the related case may conflict with an order on the same issues in the new case; or
- an order in the new case may conflict with an order in the earlier case.

This form is used to provide the required notice to the court.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. It must be **filed** with the **clerk of the circuit court** with the initial pleading in the family law case.

What should I do next?

A copy of the form must be served on the presiding judges, either the chief judge or the family law administrative judge, and all parties in the related cases. You should also keep a copy for your records. **Service** must be in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in "**bold underline"** in these instructions are defined there. For further information, see Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.545(d).

Special notes . . .

Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of a **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida

Instructions for Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(h), Notice of Related Cases (11/13)

Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms must also put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.
Instructions for Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(h), Notice of Related Cases (11/13)

	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
	IN AND FOR	COUNTY, FLORIDA
		Coco No
		Case No.: Division:
		DIVISION.
	Petitioner,	
	and	
	Respondent.	
	·	
	NOTICE	
	NOTICE	E OF RELATED CASES
ji f t	2.545(d). A related case may be an op uvenile delinquency, juvenile depende amily law case if it involves any of the he party files a family case; if it affects	ed Cases as required by Florida Rule of Judicial Administration or closed civil, criminal, guardianship, domestic violence ency, or domestic relations case. A case is "related" to this same parties, children, or issues and it is pending at the times the court's jurisdiction to proceed; if an order in the related same issues in the new case; or if an order in the new case relitigation.
[- - F	There are no related cases The following are the related cases Related Case No. 1 Case Name(s):	
[- - F (There are no related cases. The following are the related cases Related Case No. 1 Case Name(s): Petitioner	
[- - F (There are no related cases. The following are the related cases Related Case No. 1 Case Name(s): Petitioner	

Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(h), Notice of Related Cases (11/13)

State where case was decided or is pending: Florida Other: {specify}		
Name of Court where case was decided or is pending (for example, Fifth Circuit Court, Marion County, Florida):		
Relationship of cases check all that apply]: pending case involves same parties, children, or issues; may affect court's jurisdiction; order in related case may conflict with an order in this case; order in this case may conflict with previous order in related case. Statement as to the relationship of the cases:		
Related Case No. 2 Case Name(s): Petitioner Respondent Case No.: Division:		
Type of Proceeding: [check all that apply] Dissolution of Marriage Paternity Custody Adoption Child Support Modification/Enforcement/Contempt Proceedings Juvenile Dependency Juvenile Delinquency Termination of Parental Rights Criminal Domestic/Sexual/Dating/Repeat Mental Health Violence or Stalking Injunctions Other {specify}		
State where case was decided or is pending: Florida Other: {specify} Name of Court where case was decided or is pending (for example, Fifth Circuit Court, Marion County, Florida): Title of last Court Order/Judgment (if any): Date of Court Order/Judgment (if any):		
Relationship of cases check all that apply]: pending case involves same parties, children, or issues;		

Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(h), Notice of Related Cases (11/13)

order in related case may conflict with an order in this case; order in this case may conflict with previous order in related case. Statement as to the relationship of the cases:				
Related Case No. 3				
Case Name(s):				
Petitioner				
Respondent				
Case No.: Division:				
Type of Proceeding: [check all that apply]				
Dissolution of Marriage Paternity				
Custody Adoption				
Child Support Modification/Enforcement/Contempt Proceedin				
Juvenile Dependency Juvenile Delinquency				
Termination of Parental Rights Criminal				
Domestic/Sexual/Dating/Repeat Mental Health				
Violence or Stalking InjunctionsOther {specify}				
State where case was decided or is pending: Florida Other: {specify}				
Name of Court where case was decided or is pending (for example, Fifth Circuit Court, Marion				
County, Florida):				
Title of last Court Order/Judgment (if any):				
Date of Court Order/Judgment (if any):				
Polationship of cases shock all that apply?				
Relationship of cases check all that apply]: pending case involves same parties, children, or issues;				
may affect court's jurisdiction;				
order in related case may conflict with an order in this case;				
order in this case may conflict with previous order in related case.				
Statement as to the relationship of the cases:				
[check one only]				
I do not request coordination of litigation in any of the cases listed above.				

2.

	I do request coordination of the foll	lowing cases:
3.	[check all that apply] Assignment to one judge Coordination of existing cases will conserve judicial resources as because:	nd promote an efficient determination of these cases
4.	The Petitioner acknowledges a continuin state that could affect the current proceed	g duty to inform the court of any cases in this or any other eding.
	Dated:	
		Petitioner's Signature Printed Name:
		City, State, Zip: Telephone Number: Fax Number: E-mail Address(es):
		ICATE OF SERVICE
Sho ([ch	eriff's Department or a certified process se) e-mailed () mailed () hand delivered leck all that apply] () judge assigned to I	e of Related Cases to the County erver for service on the Respondent, and [check all used] d, a copy to {name}, who is the new case, () chief judge or family law administrative a party to the related case, () {name}
		the related case on {date}
		Signature of Petitioner/Attorney for Petitioner Printed Name:

IF A NONLA	AWYER	R HELPED YO	OU FILL OUT TH	IS FORM, HE/SHE MUST	FILL IN THE BLA	NKS BELOW:
[fill in all bl	anks] [·]	This form wa	as prepared for	the {choose only one}: () Petitioner () Respondent.
This form w	vas coi	mpleted wit	h the assistance	e of:		
{name of in	ndividu	al}				
{address}						,
{city}			{state}	, {telephone nur	nber}	·

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REGARDING PARTIES FORM

The Supplemental Information Regarding Parties form will aid the Court and the Clerk of the Circuit Court in identifying related cases. This will help ensure that your related cases are heard before the same judge at the same time and reduce the number of times you have to appear in court.

When should this form be filed?

The Supplemental Information Regarding Parties form only needs to be completed and filed in civil domestic violence cases, dissolution cases, paternity cases, or child support actions.

Who should complete and file the form?

The Supplemental Information Regarding Parties form must be completed and filed by the Petitioner with the case-initiating documents. The Respondent may choose to complete and file the form at a later date.

How should the form be completed?

The person completing the Supplemental Information Regarding Parties form should answer the questions relating to them thoroughly and accurately. The person should also make a good faith effort to complete the portion of the form relating to the opposing party.

What should I do next?

The Supplemental Information Regarding Parties form must be served on the opposing party. Service must be in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516, except that the Petitioner may choose to serve the form along with the case-initiating documents.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR PASCO/PINELLAS COUNTY, FLORIDA

	D 4'4'	C = N
Petitioner,		Case No.:
	and	Section:
		_
	Respondent.	
		/
	SUPPLEMENTAL I	INFORMATION REGARDING PARTIES
The in	nformation provided in t	this form will assist the court and the Clerk of the Circuit
	-	es pursuant to Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.545
		-
	oner's Information:	
b.	Previous Names:	
	*	den names, previous married or legal names, aliases (AKA's))
		PID/SPN:
d.	Information on Childr	
	iPetitioner of	does not have any minor children.
	ii. Petitioner l	has a minor child(ren) in common with Respondent.
	(If you have	checked this line, please complete page 2.)
	iii. Petitioner l	has a minor child(ren) NOT in common with Respondent.
	(If you have	checked this line, please complete page 3.)
2. Respe	ondent's Information:	
a.	Full Legal Name:	
b.	Previous Names:	
	(Mai	den names, previous married or legal names, aliases (AKA's))
c.	Date of Birth:	PID/SPN:
d.	Information on Childr	ren:
	iResponden	nt does not have any minor children.
	ii. Responden	nt has a minor child(ren) in common with Petitioner.
	*	checked this line, please complete page 2.)
		at has a minor child(ren) NOT in common with Petitioner.
		checked this line please complete page 3

Case Number: Section:

Information about child #1: Date of Birth:	:		Sex:
Child's Full Legal Name:			
Has the child's name ever been changed? _	Yes	_ No	
If yes, list the child's name before it was			
Information about child #2: Date of Birth:	:		Sex:
Child's Full Legal Name:			
Has the child's name ever been changed? _	Yes	_ No	
If yes, list the child's name before it wa			
Information about child #3: Date of Birth:	:		Sex:
Child's Full Legal Name:			
Has the child's name ever been changed?	Yes	_ No	
If yes, list the child's name before it was	s changed	l:	
Information about child #4: Date of Birth:			Sex:
Child's Full Legal Name:			
Has the child's name ever been changed?		_ No	
If yes, list the child's name before it was			
Information about child #5: Date of Birth:	:		Sex:
Child's Full Legal Name:			
Has the child's name ever been changed?		_ No	
If yes, list the child's name before it wa			
Information about child #6: Date of Birth:			Sex:
Child's Full Legal Name:			
Has the child's name ever been changed?		No	

If additional space is needed, please use another sheet of paper and attach it to this form.

Case Number: Section:

Minor Child(ren) NOT In Common: The Common is			O 1 111
Information about child #1: Date of Birth:		Sex:	
Child's Full Legal Name:			
Has the child's name ever been changed?	Yes No		
If yes, list the child's name before it was			
This is the child of (please check one):	Petitioner		_Respondent
Information about child #2: Date of Birth:			
Child's Full Legal Name:			
Has the child's name ever been changed?	Yes No		
If yes, list the child's name before it was			
This is the child of (please check one):	Petitioner		_Respondent
Information about child #3: Date of Birth:	:	Sex:	
Child's Full Legal Name:			
Has the child's name ever been changed?			
If yes, list the child's name before it was	s changed:		
This is the child of (please check one):			
Information about child #4: Date of Birth:	:	Sex:	
Child's Full Legal Name:			
Has the child's name ever been changed?	Yes No		
If yes, list the child's name before it was			
This is the child of (please check one):	-		Respondent
Information about shild #5. Data of Birth		Sov.	
Information about child #5: Date of Birth: Child's Full Legal Name:		SCA.	
Has the child's name ever been changed?			
If yes, list the child's name before it was			
	Petitioner		_Respondent
Information about child #6: Date of Birth:		Sev.	
C1 111 F 111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Has the child's name ever been changed?	Ves No		
If yes, list the child's name before it was			
This is the child of <i>(please check one)</i> :	Petitioner		Respondent
This is the child of (pieuse check one).	1 GHHOHEI		_ixespondent

If additional space is needed, please use another sheet of paper and attach it to this form.

Case Number: Section:

Dated:	
	Party's Signature
	Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Telephone Number:
	Fax Number:
	E-mail Address(es):
, ,	his form, he/she must fill in ALL the blanks below: oose only one}: () Petitioner () Respondent.
This form was completed with the a	
{name of business}	
{address}	
{city}	{state}, {telephone number}

5. The undersigned party acknowledges a continuing duty to inform the court of any cases

in this or any other state that could affect the current proceeding.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.902(f)(3) MARITAL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT FOR SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE (11/20)

When should this form be used?

This form should be used when a **Petition for Simplified Dissolution of Marriage**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.901(a), has been <u>filed</u> and the <u>parties</u> have reached an agreement on all of the issues at hand.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. **Both** parties must sign the agreement and have their signatures witnessed by a <u>notary public</u> or <u>deputy clerk</u>. After completing this form, you should file this document with the <u>clerk of the circuit court</u> in the county where the <u>petition</u> was filed and keep a copy for your records. You should then refer to the instructions for your petition, <u>answer</u>, or answer and <u>counterpetition</u> concerning the procedures for setting a hearing or <u>trial</u> (<u>final hearing</u>).

What should I do next?

A copy of this form must be filed with the court and served on the other party or his or her attorney in your case. The copy you are serving to the other party must be either mailed, e-mailed, or hand-delivered to the opposing party or his or her attorney on the same day indicated on the certificate of service. If it is mailed, it must be postmarked on the date indicated in the certificate of service. **Service** must be in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

The Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all petitions, pleadings, and documents be filed electronically except in certain circumstances. **Self-represented litigants may file petitions or other pleadings or documents electronically; however, they are not required to do so.** If you choose to file your pleadings or other documents electronically, you must do so in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.525, and you must follow the procedures of the judicial circuit in which you file. The rules and procedures should be carefully read and followed.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

After the initial service of process of the petition or supplemental petition by the Sheriff or certified process server, the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all documents required or permitted to be served on the other party must be served by electronic mail (e-mail) except in certain circumstances. You must strictly comply with the format requirements set forth in the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration. If you elect to participate in electronic service, which means serving or receiving pleadings by electronic mail (e-mail), or through the Florida Courts E-Filing Portal, you must review Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516. You may find this rule at www.flcourts.org through the link to the Rules of Judicial Administration provided under either Family Law Forms: Getting Started, or Rules of Court in the A-Z Topical Index.

Instructions for Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(f)(3), Marital Settlement Agreement for Simplified Dissolution of Marriage (11/20)

SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS MAY SERVE DOCUMENTS BY E-MAIL; HOWEVER, THEY ARE NOT REQUIRED TO DO SO. If a self-represented litigant elects to serve and receive documents by email, the procedures must always be followed once the initial election is made.

To serve and receive documents by e-mail, you must designate your e-mail addresses by using the Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915, and you must provide your e-mail address on each form on which your signature appears. Please CAREFULLY read the rules and instructions for: Certificate of Service (General), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.914; Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915; and Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read General Information for Self-Represented Litigants found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in **bold underline** in these instructions are defined there. For further information, see chapter 61, Florida Statutes, and the instructions for the petition which was filed in this case.

Special notes...

This form does not act to transfer title to the property. Such transfer must be done by deed or supplemental final judgment.

Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of a **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms also **must** put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE $^{6.1}$ IN AND FOR $^{- ext{PINELLAS}}$	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, COUNTY, FLORIDA
In re: the Marriage of:	Case No.:
Petitioner,	
and	
Respondent.	

MARITAL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT FOR SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE

Ne, {Petitioner's full legal name}	, and {Respondent's full legal
name}	, being sworn, certify that the following
statements are true:	
We were married to each other on {date}	

- 2. Because of irreconcilable differences in our marriage (no chance of staying together), we have made this agreement to settle once and for all what we owe to each other and what we can expect to receive from each other. Each of us states that nothing has been held back, that we have honestly included everything we could think of in listing our assets (everything we own and that is owed to us) and our debts (everything we owe), and that we believe the other has been open and honest in writing this agreement.
- 3. Each of us agrees to execute and exchange any documents that might be needed to complete this agreement, including deeds, title certificates, etc.

SECTION I. MARITAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

A. Division of Assets. We divide our assets (everything we own and that is owed to us) as follows: Any personal item(s) not listed below is the property of the party currently in possession of the item(s).
1. Petitioner shall receive as his/her own and Respondent shall have no further rights or responsibilities regarding these assets:

ASSETS: DESCRIPTION OF ITEM(S) PETITIONER SHALL RECEIVE To avoid confusion at a later date, describe each item as clearly as possible. LIST ONLY THE LAST FOUR DIGITS OF ACCOUNT NUMBERS. Where applicable, include whether the name on any title/deed/account described below is in one spouse's name, or in both spouses' names.	Current Fair Market Value
Cash (on hand)	\$
Cash (in banks/credit unions)	
Stocks/Bonds	
Notes (money owed to you in writing)	
Money owed to you (not evidenced by a note)	
Real estate: (Home)	
(Other)	
Business interests	
Automobiles	
Boats	
Other vehicles	
Retirement plans (Profit Sharing, Pension, IRA, 401(k)s, etc.)	
Eurnituro & furnichings in homo	
Furniture & furnishings in home	
Furniture & furnishings elsewhere	
1 difficult & fulfilishings eisewhere	
Collectibles	
Concentrates	
Jewelry	
Seweny	
	<u> </u>

Life insurance (cash surrender value)	
Sporting and entertainment (T.V., stereo, etc.) equipment	
Other assets	
Total Assets to Petitioner	\$

2. Respondent shall receive as his/her own and Petitioner shall have no further rights or responsibilities regarding these assets:

ASSETS: DESCRIPTION OF ITEM(S) RESPONDENT SHALL RECEIVE To avoid confusion at a later date, describe each item as clearly as possible. LIST ONLY THE LAST FOUR DIGITS OF ACCOUNT NUMBERS. Where applicable, include whether the name on any title/deed/account described below is in one spouse's name or in both spouses' names.	Current Fair Market Value
Cash (on hand)	\$
Cash (in banks/credit unions)	
Stocks/Bonds	
Notes (money owed to you in writing)	
Money owed to you (not evidenced by a note)	
Real estate: (Home)	
(Other)	
(Other)	
Business interests	
Automobiles	
Boats	
Other vehicles	
Potiroment plans (Profit Sharing Pension IPA 401/k)s etc.)	
Retirement plans (Profit Sharing, Pension, IRA, 401(k)s, etc.)	
Furniture & furnishings in home	
<u> </u>	
Furniture & furnishings elsewhere	
Collectibles	
Jewelry	
Life insurance (cash surrender value)	

Sporting and entertainment (T.V., stereo, etc.) equipment	
Other assets	
Total Assets to Respondent	\$

- **B. Division of Liabilities/Debts.** We divide our liabilities (everything we owe) as follows:
- 1. Petitioner shall pay as his/her own the following and will not at any time ask Respondent to pay these debts/bills:

Money you owe (not evidenced by a note) S \$ \$ (Other) Charge/credit card accounts Auto loan Auto loan Bank/credit union loans	LIABILITIES: DESCRIPTION OF DEBT(S) TO BE PAID BY PETITIONER To avoid confusion at a later date, describe each item as clearly as possible. LIST ONLY THE LAST FOUR DIGITS OF ACCOUNT NUMBERS. Where applicable, include whether the name on any mortgage, note, or account described below is in one spouse's name or in both spouses' names.	Monthly Payment	Current Amount Owed
Charge/credit card accounts Auto loan Auto loan Bank/credit union loans Money you owe (not evidenced by a note)	Mortgages on real estate: (Home)	\$	\$
Auto loan Auto loan Bank/credit union loans Money you owe (not evidenced by a note)	(Other)		
Auto loan Auto loan Bank/credit union loans Money you owe (not evidenced by a note)			
Auto loan Bank/credit union loans Money you owe (not evidenced by a note)	Charge/credit card accounts		
Auto loan Bank/credit union loans Money you owe (not evidenced by a note)			
Auto loan Bank/credit union loans Money you owe (not evidenced by a note)			
Auto loan Bank/credit union loans Money you owe (not evidenced by a note)			
Auto loan Bank/credit union loans Money you owe (not evidenced by a note)			
Auto loan Bank/credit union loans Money you owe (not evidenced by a note)			
Money you owe (not evidenced by a note)			
Money you owe (not evidenced by a note)			
	Bank/credit union loans		
Judgments	Money you owe (not evidenced by a note)		
Judgments			
	Judgments		
Others	Other		
Other	Other		
Total Debts to Be Paid by Petitioner \$ \$	Total Debts to Be Baid by Petitioner	¢	¢

2. Respondent shall pay as his/her own the following and will not at any time ask Petitioner to pay these debts/bills: LIABILITIES: DESCRIPTION OF DEBT(S) TO BE PAID BY RESPONDENT To avoid confusion at a later date, describe each item as clearly as possible. LIST ONLY THE LAST FOUR DIGITS OF ACCOUNT NUMBERS. Where applicable, include whether the name on any mortgage, note, or Current Monthly account described below is in one spouse's name or, or in both spouses' Amount names. **Payment** Owed Mortgages on real estate: (Home) \$ \$ (Other) Charge/credit card accounts Auto Ioan Auto Ioan Bank/credit union loans Money you owe (not evidenced by a note) Judgments Other Ś **Total Debts to Be Paid by Respondent** C. Contingent Assets and Liabilities (listed in Section III of our Family Law Financial Affidavits) will be divided as follows:

SECTION II. SPOUSAL SUPPORT (ALIMONY) Each of us forever gives up any right to spousal support (alimony) that we may have.

SECTION III. OTHER	
I certify that I have been open and honest in e with this agreement and intend to be bound b	ntering into this settlement agreement. I am satisfied by it.
Dated:	•
	Signature of Petitioner
	Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Telephone Number:
	Fax Number:
	E-mail Address(es):
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF	
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on	by
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	{Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or clerk.}
Personally known	
Produced identification	
Type of identification produced	
IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS	FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:
[fill in all blanks]	, ,
This form was prepared for the Petitioner.	
This form was completed with the assistance of	f:
•	
{name of business}	
{address}	code} , {telephone number} .
{city} . {state} . {zip o	code} . {telephone number}

I certify that I have been open and honest in entering into this settlement agreement. I am satisfied with this agreement and intend to be bound by it.

Dated:			
		Signatui	e of Respondent
		Printed	Name:
		Address	: <u></u>
		City, Sta	te, Zip:
			ne Number:
		Fax Nun	nber:
		E-mail A	.ddress(es):
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF			
Sworn to or affirmed	and signed befor	e me on	by
		NOTAR)	' PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
			, oblied, bei dir deem
		{Print, ty clerk.}	ype, or stamp commissioned name of notary or
Personally know	wn		
Produced ident	tification		
Type of identif	ication produced		
IF A NONLAWYER HEI	LPED YOU FILL O	UT THIS FORM, HI	E/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:
[fill in all blanks]			
This form was prepare	·		
This form was comple			
{name of individual} _			
{name of business}			
{address}			
{city}	, {state}	, {zip code}	, {telephone number} .

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.902(i), AFFIDAVIT OF CORROBORATING WITNESS (02/18)

When should this form be used?

This form may be used to corroborate residency in a <u>dissolution of marriage</u> proceeding. To get a dissolution (divorce) in Florida, either party must have lived in Florida for at least 6 months before filing the petition. Residency may be corroborated by a valid Florida's driver's license, Florida identification card, or voter's registration card (issue date of document must be at least 6 months before the date the case is actually filed with the clerk of the circuit court), or the testimony or <u>affidavit</u> of someone other than you or your spouse. This form is used to corroborate residency by affidavit. The person signing this form must know that you have lived in the State of Florida for at least 6 months before the date you filed your **petition** for dissolution of marriage.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink, and signed in the presence of a **notary public** or **deputy clerk**. After completing this form, you should **file** the original with the **clerk of the circuit court** in the county where the petition was filed and keep a copy for you records.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

The Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all petitions, pleadings, and documents be filed electronically except in certain circumstances. **Self-represented litigants may file petitions or other pleadings or documents electronically; however, they are not required to do so.** If you choose to file your pleadings or other documents electronically, you must do so in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.525, and you must follow the procedures of the judicial circuit in which you file. **The rules and procedures should be carefully read and followed.**

What should I do next?

A copy of this form must be mailed, e-mailed, or hand delivered to the other party in your case, if it is not **served** on him or her with your initial papers.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

After the initial service of process of the petition or supplemental petition by the Sheriff or certified process server, the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all documents required or permitted to be served on the other party must be served by electronic mail (e-mail) except in certain circumstances. You must strictly comply with the format requirements set forth in the Rules of Judicial Administration. If you elect to participate in electronic service, which means serving or receiving pleadings by electronic mail (e-mail), or through the Florida Courts E-Filing Portal, you must review Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516. You may find this rule at www.flcourts.org through the link to the Rules of

Judicial Administration provided under either Family Law Forms: Getting Started, or Rules of Court in the A-Z Topical Index.

SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS MAY SERVE DOCUMENTS BY E-MAIL; HOWEVER, THEY ARE NOT REQUIRED TO DO SO. If a self-represented litigant elects to serve and receive documents by e-mail, the procedures must always be followed once the initial election is made.

To serve and receive documents by e-mail, you must designate your e-mail addresses by using the **Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915, and you must provide your e-mail address on each form on which your signature appears. Please **CAREFULLY** read the rules and instructions for: **Certificate of Service (General)**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.914; **Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915; and Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read General Information for Self-Represented Litigants found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in "bold underline" in these instructions are defined there. For further information, see chapter 61, Florida Statutes.

Special notes...

Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of a **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms also **must** put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
IN AND FOR	COUNTY, FLORIDA
In re: The Marriage of:	Case No.:
e. mamage on	Division:
Petitioner,	
and	
, Respondent.	
AFFIDAVIT OF CO	RROBORATING WITNESS
I, {full legal name}	
statements are true: I have known {name}	sinc
{approximate date}; to the	e best of my understanding the petition in this action wa
	now of my own personal knowledge that this person ha
resided in the State of Florida for at least 6 mor	nths immediately prior to the date of filing of the petition
imprisonment. Dated:	
<u> </u>	Signature of Corroborating Witness
	Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Telephone Number:
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF	
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on	by
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or clerk.]
Personally known Produced identification Type of identification produced	

IF A NONLA	WYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM	I, HE/SHE MUST	Γ FILL IN THE BLAN	NKS BELOW:
[fill in all bla	nks]			
This form wa	as prepared for the: {choose only one } _	Affiant	Petitioner	Respondent
This form wa	as completed with the assistance of:			
{name of ind	dividual}			
{name of bu	siness}			,
				,
{city}	,{state}, {zip code}	, {telephon	e number}	·

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.900(a) DISCLOSURE FROM NONLAWYER (11/12)

When should this form be used?

This form must be used when anyone who is **not** a lawyer in good standing with The Florida Bar helps you complete any Florida Family Law Form. Attorneys who are licensed to practice in other states but not Florida, or who have been disbarred or suspended from the practice of law in Florida, are nonlawyers for the purposes of the Florida Family Law Forms and instructions.

The nonlawyer must complete this form and both of you are to sign it before the nonlawyer assists you in completing any Family Law Form.

In addition, on any other form with which a nonlawyer helps you, the nonlawyer shall complete the nonlawyer section located at the bottom of the form unless otherwise specified in the instructions to the form. This is to protect you and be sure that you are informed in advance of the nonlawyer's limitations.

What should I do next?

A copy of this disclosure, signed by both the nonlawyer and the person, must be given to the person to retain and the nonlawyer must keep a copy in the person's file. The nonlawyer shall also keep copies for at least 6 years of all forms given to the person being assisted.

Special Notes

This disclosure form does **NOT** act as or constitute a waiver, disclaimer, or limitation of liability.

Instructions for Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), Disclosure from Nonlawyer (11/12)

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE IN AND FOR	
	Case No.:
Petitioner,	
and	
, Respondent.	
DISCLOSURE FR	OM NONLAWYER
{Name} and may not give legal advice, cannot tell me what my ri in court, and cannot represent me in court.	told me that he/she is a nonlawyer ghts or remedies are, cannot tell me how to testify
Rule 10-2.1(b) of the Rules Regulating The Flori under the supervision of a member of The Florida Bar an legal work for which a member of The Florida Bar is remay call themselves paralegals. {Name}_defined by the rule and cannot call himself/herself a page 1.5 miles a page 2.5 miles a page 2.5 miles a page 3.5	esponsible. Only persons who meet the definition _, informed me that he/she is not a paralegal as
<i>[Name]</i> , told me that he/sl by me in writing into the blanks on the form. Except for may not tell me what to put in the form and may not co	ne may only type the factual information provided typing, {name},
approved by the Supreme Court of Florida, {name}	
may ask me factual questions to fill in the blanks on the	e form and may also tell me how to file the form.
{Choose one only} I can read English I cannot read English, but this disclosure was re {name} in {language}	ead to me [fill in both blanks] by
Dated:	
Buteu.	Signature of Party
	Signature of NONLAWYER
	Printed Name:Name of Business:
	Address:

IN	N THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE		JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,	
	IN AND FOR		COUNTY, FLORIDA	
		Case No.: Division:		
	Petitioner,	,		
	and			
	Respondent.	,		
	FINAL JUDGMENT OF SIMPL	IFIED DISSOLUTIO	ON OF MARRIAGE	
	This cause came before this Court for a hearriage. The Court, having reviewed the file are these conclusions of law:			
1.	The Court has jurisdiction over the subject	ct matter and the partie	es.	
2.	At least one party has been a resident of the State of Florida for more than 6 months immediately before filing the Petition for Simplified Dissolution of Marriage.			
3.	The parties have no minor or dependent of	hildren in common, ar	nd the wife is not pregnant.	
4.	The marriage between the parties is irretrievably broken. Therefore, the marriage between the parties is dissolved, and the parties are restored to the status of being single.			
5.	Marital Settlement Agreement.			
	filed as "Exhibit A" in this case a parties are ordered to obey all of b. There is no marital property of divided all of their personal property.	affidavit. Therefore, the nd is ratified and made its provisions. For marital debts to divide ty. Therefore, each is	e Marital Settlement Agreement is e a part of this final judgment. The	
6.	() yes () no The wife's former name is restored.	of {full legal name} _		
7.	The Court reserves jurisdiction to enforce	the marital settlement	agreement.	
ORD	ERED on	.		
		CIRCUIT JUDGE		

Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), Final Judgment of Simplified Dissolution of Marriage (9/00)

COPIES TO:
Petitioner (or his or her attorney)
Respondent (or his or her attorney)
Other:

Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), Final Judgment of Simplified Dissolution of Marriage (9/00)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.999 FINAL DISPOSITION FORM (03/17)

When should this form be used?

This form is filed by the <u>petitioner</u> or <u>respondent</u> for the use of the <u>clerk of the court</u> for the purpose of reporting judicial workload data under section 25.075, Florida Statutes. When your case is completed, the petitioner or respondent must complete this form and file it with the clerk.

What should I do next?

This form must be typed or printed in black ink. After completing and signing this form, you should then <u>file</u> it and keep a copy for your records.

A copy of this form must be e-mailed, mailed, or hand delivered to the other party(ies) in your case.

Instructions for completing this form

- **Lase Style.** Enter the name of the court, the case number assigned at the time of the filing of the petition, counterpetition, or motion, the name of the judge assigned, and the names of the petitioner and respondent.
- **II. Means of Final Disposition.** Place an "x" on the appropriate line before the major category and the appropriate subcategory, if applicable. The following are the definitions of the disposition categories.
 - A. Dismissed Before <u>Hearing</u> or <u>Trial.</u> The case is settled, voluntarily dismissed, or otherwise disposed of before a hearing or trial is held.
 - B. Dismissed Under Settlement, Before Hearing or Trial. Before hearing or trial, the case is voluntarily dismissed by the petitioner, respondent, or movant after a settlement.
 - C. Dismissal Under Mediated Settlement, Before Hearing or Trial. The case is voluntarily dismissed by the petitioner or respondent after a settlement is reached with mediation before a hearing or trial is held.
 - D. Other, Before Hearing or Trial. The case is dismissed before a hearing or trial in an action that does not fall into one of the other disposition categories on this form.
 - E. Dismissal Before Hearing or Trial. The case is dismissed by a judge voluntarily after a hearing or trial is held.

- F. Dismissed Under a Settlement, After Hearing or Trial. The case is voluntarily dismissed by the petitioner, respondent, or movant after a settlement is reached without mediation after a hearing or trial is held.
- G. Dismissal Under a Mediated Settlement, After Hearing or Trial. The case is voluntarily dismissed by the petitioner, respondent, or movant after a settlement is reached with mediation after a hearing or trial.
- H. Other, After Hearing or Trial. The case is dismissed after hearing in an action that does not fall into the categories listed on this form.
- I. Disposed by **Default.** A respondent chooses not to or fails to contest the petitioner's allegations and a judgment against the respondent is entered by the court.
- J. Disposed by Judge. A judgment or disposition is reached by the judge in a case that is not dismissed and in which no trial has been held. Includes stipulations by the parties, conditional judgments, summary judgment after hearing, and any manner in which a judgment is entered, excluding cases disposed of by default as in category I. above.
- K. Disposed by Nonjury Trial. The case is disposed as a result of a contested trial in which there is no jury and in which the judge determines both the issues of fact and the law in the case.
- L. Disposed by Jury Trial. Any part of the case is disposed as a result of a jury trial (considered the beginning of a jury trial to be when the jurors and alternates are selected and sworn).
- M. Other. The case is consolidated, submitted to mediation or arbitration, transferred, or otherwise disposed of by any other means not listed in categories (A) to (L).

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read **General Information for Self-Represented Litigants** found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in **bold underline** in these instructions are defined there.

FINAL DISPOSITION FORM

I. Case Style

	{Name of Court}				
{Petitioner}		{Case number}			
{Respondent}		{Judge}			
II. Means	s of Final Disposition				
Place an "x" on the line for the major category and one subcategory, f applicable only.					
		lement, before hearing or trial ed settlement before hearing or trial ial			
		ettlement, after hearing or trial ediated settlement, after hearing or trial			
	Disposed by default				
	Disposed by judge				
	Disposed by nonjury trial				
	Disposed by jury trial				
	Other {specify}	<u>.</u>			
Date:					
		Signature of Attorney or Party Printed Name:			
		Address:			
		City, State, Zip:			
		Telephone Number:			
		E-mail address(es):			

IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL O	UT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST	FILL IN THE BLA	NKS BELOW:
[fill in all blanks] This form was prepar	ed for the: {choose only one } () Petitioner () Respondent
This form was completed with the assi	istance of:		
{name of individual}			
{name of business}			
{address}			,
{city}	, {state} ,	{telephone num	ber} .